twenty-four.

Plowing.—Mr. Lay remarked to us, that quite too little attention was paid to plowing. He thought it much better to turn the furrows so that they would lap upon each other, and be left in a slanting or oblique position, than to be turned over flat, as the soil would remain much looser for it. He is in the habit of plowing about ten inches deep. His crops, he thinks, are much the better for it. The general theory of our most scientific practical agriculturists, has been, that clay soils should be plowed as above recommended, the furrow being left at an angle of about forty-five degrees. To this end, the furrow should be about two-thirds as wide as it is deep.—Upon sandy soils, it has generally been thought best to turn the furrow over flat. But as Mr. L., is upon a sandy soil, we conclude that his remarks had reference to such a soil. In reference to clay soil, we may add, that, if intended for spring crops, it should by all means be plowed in the fall. The action of frost and of the atmosphere, will make it comparatively light and porous, and besides, the frost will destroy the worm.

Which is best?—Mr. Lay said the question had been raised in his neighbor-